

JANUARY 1988

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF INDONESIA FOR
BREEDING SWINE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and the complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of hog cholera, African swine fever, Swine vesicular disease, and Teschen's disease. e
2. The animals originate from a pseudorabies qualified and brucellosis validated herd under programs administered by USDA and individual states where the animals originated. s
3. The swine originated from farms/herds where tuberculosis has not been diagnosed for the last 2 years. n
4. The animals originate from premises where there has been no clinical evidence of salmonellosis, swine dysentery, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), anthrax, vomiting and wasting disease, and swine pox for the last 6 months. l
5. The animals to be exported have been isolated from any additions to the herd of origin for at least 30 days prior to export. e
6. After due inquiry, I am satisfied that, the swine to be exported have not been fed garbage at any time.
7. The animals will be transported to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles.
8. The individual animals have been inspected before entering a USDA export isolation facility and are found clinically free from enzootic pneumonia, haemophilus pleuropneumonia, clostridial infections, streptococcal meningitis, and other communicable disease. l
9. The individual animals are free from evidence of lice and mange.
10. The animals originate from premises where atrophic rhinitis has not been clinically diagnosed for the last 12 months.
11. The animals were isolated on _____ (date) from all other animals in _____ (name of facility), a USDA approved isolation facility, from the commencement of testing until exportation. r A l
12. The animals were vaccinated for (a) parvovirus on _____ (date) with _____ (name of product); and (b) erysipelas on _____ (date) with _____ (name of product) within 30 days of export.
13. The animals were vaccinated for leptospirosis on _____ (date))

with _____ (name of product) and treated with dihydrostreptomycin on _____ (date) at a dosage of 25 mg/kg body weight. The treatment must be accomplished within 7 days of shipment but at least 30 days after vaccination.

14. The animals were treated on _____ (date) for internal and external parasites with ivermectin, used in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, within 10 days of export.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests conducted during export isolation and within 30 days of export:

1. Pseudorabies - serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution
2. Brucellosis - Card test
3. TGE - SN test at 1:8 dilution

OTHER INFORMATION

1. The implementation of tests and treatments as mentioned above must be done by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and tests shall be conducted at a USDA approved laboratory.
2. Any swine showing evidence of visible genetic defects, crippling, or wounds shall be removed from the shipment and rejected.
3. The U.S. Origin Health Certificate must be presented over to the captain of the aircraft or ship and a copy given to the Indonesian representative in the United States.
4. A VS inspector must approve the isolation facility in accordance with VS Memorandum 592.105 prior to introduction of any animals.

TRANSPORTATION

1. The ship/aircraft which will be used for transporting the swine shall be in clean condition.
2. The intermediate stop at a port of call between the port in the U.S.A. and the port of destination in Indonesia is permissible with the condition that the swine shall remain on board, unless special permission is approved by the Director General of Livestock Services of Indonesia for transshipment in Singapore.
3. The ship/aircraft is not allowed to carry animals other than the approved swine. Exception is permissible with the approval of the Director General of Livestock Services of Indonesia.
4. Provision for drinking water shall be according to U.S.A. regulations
5. The captain of the ship shall submit the following documents to the Animal Quarantine Officer at the port of destination in Indonesia:
 - a. U.S. Origin Health Certificate.

- b. The Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37).
- c. Certificate of death loss or natural increase during the travel .
This can be prepared on a separate sheet of paper.
- d. List of drugs, fodder or any other material on the ship or aircraft.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S .
Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS
Form 17-37) showing:

- 1. The name and address of the consignor.
- 2. The name and address of the consignee.
- 3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
- 4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinar y
inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence o f
communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.